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Copenhagen, June 25.

THe 18th inſtant, at night, 300 Foot, and 300 Dragoons, under the Command of the Duke of *Croy*, plundered *Elſenburg*, and carried away with them a very great Booty, and had they had Cannon with them, they would have attacked the Caſtle. The 21 the Regiment of Colonel *Schilders* embarked, in order to its paſſing over to *Landſcroon*. Two dayes ſince came hither a Bore from *Chriſtianſtadt*, who ſays, that the *Suedes* blocked up the place with 12000 men, but that they within wanted nothing, and would be able to ſubſiſt ſome months longer. The *Daniſh* Fleet having been before *Vſtede*, and the *Danes* having made a deſcent there only for plunder, they are at preſent Cruiſing off of the Iſland of *Bornholme*. Here is a report, as if ſome *Suediſh* Men of War were at Sea.

Hamburgh, June 28. Our Letters from *Denmark* adviſe, that they had Letters from *Norway*, of the 18, which gave an account, that the *Danes* continued to batter *Bahus* with 27 pieces of Cannon, and four Mortars, and that they had diſmounted all the Cannon of the Beſieged; that the *Suedes* were drawing a Body together between *Gottenburg* and *Waerburg*, in order to the relieving *Bahus*, as is believed.

Straſburgh, June 24. We have nothing of moment to write from hence by this Ordinary, the two Armies continue very near; but what was ſaid of the *Imperialiſts* having cut off the communication between the *French* and *Briſac*, proves a miſtake, for a very conſiderable Convoy arrived ſome dayes ſince in the *French* Camp from thence.

Cologne, June 24. The Account we have from the Armies in *Briſgow*, is, that the Duke of *Lorrain* continues encamped at *Bucken*, a large League from *Friburg*; that on the 20th inſtant his Highneſs went out with 1000 Horſe to view the *French* Camp, which is very near *Friburg*, having a River before it, and very ſtrongly fortified; that on the 19th a great Convoy arrived in the *French* Camp, having taken its march from *Briſac* to *Greitzhus*, and ſo to *Heiteren*, where the *French* have thrown a Bridge over the *Rhine* which comes from *Saltzberg*, taking thus a compaſs of three Leagues about. The detachments which came from *Flanders*, and are already arrived at *Briſac*, will take the ſame way, and when they have joined Mareſchal *Crequi*, he will be much ſtronger than the Duke of *Lorrain*. The ſame Letters add, that Count *Staremberg* had defeated a *French* Convoy, and taken 20 Wagons, without giving us any other particulars. The Moſt Chriſtian King having put the Duke of *Bouillon* in poſſeſſion of the Dutchy of that name, our Elector, in whoſe hands it was before the War, has written to the Pope, the Emperor, and the Moſt Chriſtian King, to deſire he may not be deprived of ſo conſiderable a Territory. The Duke of *Neuburg* has ſent Orders to demoliſh all the fortified places in the Dutchy of *Juliers*, except *Juliers* and *Duſeldorp*. The *French* have again burnt ſeveral Villages in that Countrey.

From the Mareſchal de Crequi's *Camp at* Leken *near* Friburg, *June 25.* Yeſterday the Mareſchal *de Crequi* perceived that the *Imperialiſts* begun to move, and therefore the better to obſerve them, drew up his Army in Battalia, and the night following cauſed it to advance very near to the Enemies Poſts, and this morning, before break of day, he underſtood that the Enemy marched, and thereupon commanded ſeveral Troops to follow them, as they did, and after an hours march came up with their Rear, which, after ſome Skirmith, made haſte to retreat to their main Body, our Troops did not follow them, for the Mareſchal underſtanding that the Van of the Enemy turned upon his right, and that the Enemy attacked the Church at *Languen-linguen*, in which were 100 Musketeers, he commanded back thoſe Troops that were ſent to attack the Enemies Rear, in order to the ſecuring his right Wing, and relieving the ſaid Musketeers, againſt whom the Enemy had raiſed two Batteries, and planted three pieces of Cannon on each. The Mareſchal having drawn up the Army in Battalia, in the Plain, cauſed commanded Parties to advance very near the ſaid Church, who attacked the Poſts the Enemy had taken, and gave the Musketeers opportunity to retire, which done, our Army, having been 37 hours in Arms, returned to its Camp, and the Duke of *Lorrain* went and encamped at the entrance into the Valley of *Walkirk*.

From the Mareſchal de Crequi's *Camp at* Graſinguen, *June 27.* Yeſterday morning the Mareſchal *de Crequi* decamped from the Neighborhood of *Friburg*, and came and poſted himſelf here, and this morning at break of day we are decamping again, and ſhall march towards *Neuburg*, where a Bridge is by the Mareſchals Order laying over the *Rhine*; he has ſent for his heavy Cannon from *Briſac*, which makes us believe that he has ſome great enterprize in hand. Yeſterday the Imperial Army was ſtill encamped near the Valley of *Walkirke*, but we believe they will not continue long there, for that they want Forage.

Bruſſels, June 28. On Saturday morning laſt, Monſieur *Lanoy* (who commands old Prince *Maurice*'s Regiment) arrived here from the *Hague*, being ſent by the *States General* to the Moſt Chriſtian King, to acquaint him with the reſolution they had taken, that their Ambaſſadors at *Nimeguen* ſhould ſign the Peace before the end of this month, *&c* and having ſtayed here, while a Trumpet brought him a Paſs from the Duke of *Luxemburg*, through whoſe Camp he paſſed, to deliver the Letter he was charged with from the States to him, he continued his journey to *Paris*, where, we believe, he arrived laſt night. On Sunday we heard of the great misfortune hapned to Count *Waldeck* and his Family, by the loſs of his onely Son, the Count of *Culemberg*, a moſt hopeful young Gentle-